THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 24.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. MCCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western states.
Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hano ver street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N.E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a careful accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.
There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,
HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.
A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Pottorff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons
TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Wealthy persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 348 Broadway, New York.
August 30, 1867. 1y

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the accommodation and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1868. tf

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. EHRENKROFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1868. tf

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Bazorol, Straps, Brushes and Soap, at
BOW & WOODS'.

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER
July 10, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP
are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected, with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.
All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.
March 19, 1866. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at
JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,
next Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.
We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867. tf

NEW FIRM

IN
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke.
They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.
JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

A NEW STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delanes, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.
MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plaids, and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.
A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.
HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.
CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.
Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.
J. C. ZOUCK & SON.
New Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

NEW DRUG STORE,
IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low, for the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.
D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE
AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.
He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.
He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys these and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 165 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.
ABRAHAM SHEELY.
New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. 1y

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "Mellhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.
GEORGE GINGELL.
June 20, 1867. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 3, 1869.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE,

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 200 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to
WM. WIRE,
Sept. 27, 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

GOD tie the eyes, to'will and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at
PICKING'S

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON SATURDAY, the 28th of MARCH inst., the subscriber, intending to quit housekeeping, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on the York turnpike, two miles from Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:
1 FAMILY MARE, 2 Milch Cows, 1 first-rate One-horse Wagon, with Bed and Hay Ladders, One-horse Sleigh, One-horse Sled, Harrow Sled, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Wheelbarrow, 2 Grindstones, Wire-tooth Horse Rake, Plough, Harrow, 2 Corn Forks, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Double and Single-trees, 2 Spreaders, Jockey Stick, 1 set of Wagon Harness, 1 set of Front Gears, 1 set of Plough Gears, Collars and Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Halters and Cow Chains, Butt Chains, 2 Log Chains, with a lot of other Chains, Horse Blanket, Cross-cut Saw, Carpenter Tools, Mowing Scythe, Cloverseed Sieve, Mattock, Pick, 2 Crow Bars, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Axes, Maul and Wedges, &c. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as
BEDS AND BEDSTEADS, Bureau, Tables, Chairs, Case of Drawers, Desk, Corner Cupboard, Carpeting, Eight-day Clock, Looking Glasses, Cook Stove and Fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Spinning Wheel, Wool Wheel and Reel, Sausage Grinder and Stuffer, Lard Press, Copper and Iron Kettles, Butter Churn, Tubs, Barrels, Meat Vessels, Tin, Crockery and Queens-ware, Bacon and Lard by the pound, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN RINEHART.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
March 13, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 24th day of MARCH inst., the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at her residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, 8 miles from Gettysburg, and near the Emmitsburg road, the following Personal Property, viz:
4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (one of them a mare with foal) 3 Milch Cows, (will be fresh about the time of sale,) 1 good Narrow-tire Wagon, with Bed, 1 Spring Wagon, Hay Ladders, Dung Boards, Sleigh and Bells, Winnowing Mill, Corn Sheller, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Halters, Log Chains, Cow Chains, Butt Traces, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, Forks, Rakes, Mattocks, Shovels, Axes, Maul and Wedges, a first-rate Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, &c., &c. Grain in the ground, with Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz:
BEDSTEADS & BEDDING, Tables, Chairs, Bureau, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Corner Cupboard, Sink, Twenty-four-hour Clock, Copper Kettle, Tubs, Barrels, Butter Churn, Meat Vessels, Tin and Crockery-ware, Weaving Loom and Fixtures, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
ANNA MARIA BOLLINGER.
REUBEN GOLDEN, Auctioneer.
Mar. 6, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st day of MARCH next, the subscriber will sell at public sale, at his residence, in Straban township, on the York Turnpike, 3 miles from Gettysburg, the following personal property, viz:
1 COW, 2 Heifers, one will be fresh by the time of sale, 1 Bull, 1 Hickaway Buggy and Harness, as good as new, 1 Plough, Baker's make, 1 Harrow, Corn Fork, Shovel Plough, Corn Coverer, Hay Rake, Grindstone, Grain Shovel, Pitch Fork, Grain Cradle, Cow Chain, Log Chain, and other chains, Long Ladder, Maul and Wedges; Bedstead, Sink, Stand, Corner Cupboard, set of Chairs, Rocking Chair, Spinning Wheel, just new, Reel, Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press, Meat Vessels, lot of Barrels and Benches, Pots and Pans, Tin and Queens-ware, and many other articles not mentioned.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
HENRY BUCHER.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 28, 1868. ts*

APPEALS.

U. S. Internal Revenue Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that APPEALS will be received relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments returned to this office, in the annual list of Internal Revenue Taxes for 1868, at the office of J. C. Neely, Esq., IN GETTYSBURG, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1868, for persons residing in Adams county. The lists and assessments will be open to the inspection of all parties interested, from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day. All appeals are required to be made in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of error complained of.
WM. McSHERRY,
Assessor 16th Dist. Pa.
Littlestown, March 13th, 1868.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of MARCH, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
108. First account of James W. Gubernator, Executor of the last will and testament of Edmund F. Gubernator, deceased.
109. The account of John H. Baumgardner, Administrator of Samuel Elker, deceased.
110. The first and final account of Daniel Palmer, Guardian of Ann Eliza Palmer, (now Bowers,) a minor child of Henry Palmer, deceased.
111. The account of Sarah Heller, Administratrix of John Heller, deceased.
112. First and final account of Mary Ann Grammar, Executrix of the last will and testament of Margaret Grammar, deceased.
113. First account of Isaac N. Durborow, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Durborow, deceased.
114. The account of Conrad Stultz, Administrator of the estate of Nicholas Stultz, deceased, late of Highland township.
115. First account of George Dick, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Lydia Hollinger, deceased.
116. First and final account of John F. Felty, Administrator of John Cassatt, deceased, of Straban township, Adams county.
W. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Feb. 28, 1867. tc

WANTED.

AGENTS TO SELL
DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S
DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.

IT contains OVER ONE THOUSAND closely printed, double column, octavo pages, from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over TWO HUNDRED engravings on Steel and Wood, and a series of fine Scientific maps.
It is highly commended by all learned and eminent men, and by the press generally throughout the country, and is the best book of the kind in the English language.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED.
Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodecimo form, of about 800 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in larger type, and spread over the country, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. It contains LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE READING MATTER OF OUR COMPREHENSIVE EDITION; but to those who desire this juvenile edition, we will, early in March, 1868, furnish the English work, far superior to the American, at $2 75 per copy. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.
PARMLEE BROS.,
Mar. 6, 1868. 4t 722 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"
OF
"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

ARE the best and CHEAPEST Low PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 31 springs, $1.25; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*
"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Elevator Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.
"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only require to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction, and cheaper than all other Skirts. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best and cheapest Hoop Skirt, if you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.
To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.
MANUFACTORY AND SALEROOM, 628 ARCH STREET,
Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
WM. T. HOPKINS,
Feb. 28, 1868. 14m

The Wonder of the Age!

WARREN'S ELECTRIC CHURN for sale at Hendricks & Warren's Grocery Store, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., where everything in our line will be sold at the lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of Groceries, Notions, and Fancy Goods.
Our motto is sell quick, our aim to please.
Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Cash paid for Bacon and Butter.
HENDRICKS & WARREN.
Sept. 20, 1867. tf

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, this is to suggest to neighbors, and to notice formerly interred in the Rose Garden Cemetery, such persons that may be desirous to remove the remains of their relatives or friends, that I will avail myself of the provisions of the year '59 hence it arose. Remember; thanks; with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, 1860 Keeper of the Cemetery.

DEAD IN THE STREET.

Under the lamplights, dead in the street,
Delicate, fair and only twenty,
There she lies,
Face to the skies,
Starved to death in a city of plenty,
Spurned by all that is pure and sweet,
Passed by busy and careless feet—
Hundreds bent upon folly and pleasure,
Hundreds with plenty, and time and leisure:
Leisure to spend Christ's mission below,
To teach the erring and raise the lowly—
Plenty, in charity's name to,allow
That life has something divine and holy.

Boasted charms—classical brow,
Delicate features—look at them now.
Look at her lips; once they could smile;
Eyes—well, never, more shall they beguile;

Never more, never more words of hers
A blush shall bring to the saintliest face.
She has found, let us hope and trust,
Peace in a higher and better place.

And yet, despite of all ill, I ween,
Joy of some heart she must have been.
Some fond mother proud of the task,
Has stooped to finger each dainty curl;
Some vain father has bowed to ask
A blessing for her his darling girl.

Hard to think, as we look at her there,
Of all the tenderness, love and care,
Lonely watching and sore heart-ache,
All the agony, burning tears,
Joys and sorrows, and hopes and fears,
Breathed and suffered for her dear sake.

Fancy will picture a home afar,
Out where the daisies and buttercups are,
Out where the life-giving breezes blow,
Far from these sodden streets, foulsome and low;
Fancy will picture a lonely hearth,
And an aged couple, dead to mirth—
Kneeling beside a bed to pray;
Or lying awake o' nights to hark
For a thing that may come in the rain and the dark!
A hollow-eyed woman with weary feet,
Better they never know
She whom they cherished so
Lies this night, lone and low,
Dead in the street.

HOW TO PROSPER IN BUSINESS.

We recommend the following hints to full grown boys, as well as to young men just entering on the duties of life:

In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake, decide upon some particular employment, and persevere in it. All difficulties are overcome by diligence and assiduity.

Be not afraid to work with your own hands, and diligently too. "A cat in gloves catches no mice." "He who remains in the mill, grinds not, but he who goes and comes."

Attend to your own business, and never trust to another. "A pot that belongs to many is ill stirred and worse boiled."

Be frugal. "That which will not make a pot, will make a pot lid." "Save the cents, and the dollars will take care of themselves."

Be abstemious. "Who dainties love shall beggars prove."

Rise early. "The sleeping fox catches no poultry." "Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you will have corn to sell and keep."

Treat every one with respect and civility. Everything is gained and nothing is lost by courtesy. "Good manners insure success."

Never anticipate wealth from any other source than labor; especially never place dependence upon becoming the possessor of an inheritance.

"He who waits for dead men's shoes, may have to go for a long time barefoot. He who runs after a shadow has a wearisome race."

Above all things, never despair. "God is where he was." "Heaven helps those who help themselves."

Follow implicitly these precepts, and nothing can hinder you from accumulating.

THE DANGERS OF BENZINE.

Our lady readers should be informed that the liquid called benzine, which they use so freely for removing grease spots and stains from clothing, is a very dangerous article. It is one of the substances distilled from petroleum, and is highly volatile, inflammable, and when the vapor is mixed with air, explosive. We have frequently been much alarmed, when visiting neighbors and friends in the evening, to observe a phial of this fluid standing in close proximity to a lamp, or gas flame, and the odor pervading the room. A very small quantity is capable of doing irreparable mischief. The contents of a four ounce phial, if overturned and vaporized, would render the air of a moderate sized room explosive; or, if ignited, a whole family might be seriously burned, or lose their lives from it. It should never be used in the vicinity of flame; and it is important to remember that through the medium of the escaping vapor, when the phial is uncorked, flame will leap to it through a space of several feet. Benzine is often sold under various fanciful names, and, therefore, any article procured from druggists for removing oil or grease from fabrics should be handled with the utmost care.—*Exchange.*

ONIONS AND EPIDEMICS.

In the spring of 1849 I was in charge of one hundred men on shipboard, with the cholera among the men. We had onions, which a number of the men ate freely. Those who did so were soon attacked, and nearly all died. As soon as I made this discovery their use was forbidden. After mature deliberation I came to the conclusion that onions should never be eaten during the prevalence of epidemics, for the reason that they absorb the virus and communicate the disease, and that the proper use for them is sliced, and placed in the sick room, and replaced with fresh ones every few hours. It is a well established fact that onions will extract the poison of snakes; this I personally know. Some kinds of mud will do the same. After maintaining the foregoing opinion for eighteen years, I found the following well attested: Onions placed in the room where there is small-pox will blister and decompose with great rapidity; not only so, but will prevent the spread of the disease. I think as a disinfectant they have no equal, when properly used; but keep them out of the stomach. If need be, the foregoing (which I have greatly abbreviated) can be attested on oath.
Let us have all the facts bearing upon the subject.
JOHN B. WOLF.

IRRESOLUTION.—In matters of great concern, and which must be done, there is no surer argument of a weak mind than irresolution; to be undetermined where the case is so plain, and the necessity so urgent; to be always intending to lead a new life, but never to find time to set about it; this is as if a man should put off eating, and drinking, and sleeping, from one day and night to another, till he is starved and destroyed.

IT is more reputable to wear a borrowed coat than a coat paid for with borrowed money.

TWOMBLEY'S MISTAKE.

Mr. Thomas Twombley had drank but six glasses of brandy and water, when, being a man of discretion, he returned home at the seasonable hour of 1, A. M., and went soberly to bed. Mrs. Thomas Twombley was too well accustomed to the comings and goings of said Thomas to be much disturbed by the trifling noise he made on retiring; but when she discovered that he had his boots on, she requested him to move them or keep his feet out of the bed.
"My dear," said Mr. Twombley, in an apologetic tone, "skuse me! How I came to forget the boots, I can't conceive, for I'm jest as sober as ever I was in all my life!"
Mr. Twombley sat on the side of the bed, and made an effort to pull off his right boot. The attempt was successful, though it brought him to the floor. On regaining his feet, Mr. Twombley thought he saw the door open. As he was sure he shut the door on coming in, he was astonished, and dark as it was in the room, he couldn't be mistaken, he felt certain. Mr. Twombley staggered towards the door to shut it; when, to his still greater surprise, he saw a figure approach from beyond. Mr. Twombley stopped; the figure stopped. Twombley advanced again, and the figure did the same. Twombley raised his right hand, and the figure raised its left.
"Who's there?" roared Twombley, beginning to be frightened. The object made no reply. Twombley raised his boot in a menancing attitude—the figure defied him by shaking a similar object.
"By the Lor!" cried Twombley, "I'll find out who you are, you sneaking cuss!" He hurled the boot full at the head of the mysterious object, when—crash! went the looking glass, which Twombley had mistaken for the door.

SOJOURNER TRUTH.

This old colored woman, now living in Michigan, recently visited Milton, Wis., where she was the guest of a Mr. Goodrich, who was an out-and-out temperance man, and a noted hater of tobacco. One morning she was puffing away with long pipe in mouth, when her host, Mr. Goodrich, approached her, and commenced conversation with the following interrogatory:
"Aunt Sojourner, do you think you are a Christian?"
"Yes, Brudder Goodrich, I speck I am."
"Aunt Sojourner, do you believe in the Bible?"
"Yes, Brudder Goodrich, I bleeve the Scripters; though I can't read them as you can."
"Aunt Sojourner, do you know that there is a passage in the Scriptures which declares that nothing unclean can enter the Kingdom of Heaven?"
"Yes, Brudder Goodrich, I have heard tell of it."
"Aunt Sojourner, do you believe it?"
"Yes, Brudder Goodrich, I bleeve it."
"Well, Aunt Sojourner, you smoke, and you cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven, because there is nothing so unclean as the breath of a smoker. What do you say to that?"
"Why, Brudder Goodrich, I speck to leave my breff behind me when I go to Heaven."

DEFINITION OF DOGMATISM.—"Robert, my dear," said Jenny, with the deferential air of a scholar; "Robert, what did Mr. Carraway mean when he said he hated dog—dogmatism?"
Topps was puzzled.
"Robert, my dear," Jenny urged, "what in the world is dogmatism?"
Now it was the weakness of Topps never to confess ignorance of anything to his wife. "A man should never do it."
Topps had been known in a convivial season to declare, "it makes 'em conceited." Whereupon Topps prepared himself as was his wont, to make a soleman satisfying answer.
Taking off his hat and smoothing the wrinkles on his brow, Topps said:
"Humph! What is dogmatism? It is this, of course—dogmatism is puppyism come to its full growth!"
And Topps was about right.

THE STORY OF BILL FULLERTON.—Bill had inherited a handsome estate from his father, but having neither industry nor business, he fell into evil habits, and by a life of dissipation and riotous living had squandered all his property. For some time he had lived only on credit. One night he was returning home in a condition of intoxication, when, being unable to walk, he laid down in the gutter and went to sleep. While in this position a robber approached him, and presenting a loaded pistol at his head, demanded his money or his life. Bill, partly aroused, thrust his hand in his pocket, and said: "My friend, silver and gold have I none, but I'll give you my note at sixty days."

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.—The following is a literal copy of the list of questions proposed for discussion in a debating club out west:

Subgechs of Diskushion.
Is *dansin* morralle rong?
Is the reading of fictishus wurks commendible?
Is it necessary that females shud reseave thorough literrary educashun?
Ort femails to talk part in politiks?
Dus dress constitute the morral part of wimmin?

MAN is like a snowball. Leave him lying in idleness against the sunny fence of prosperity, and all good that is in him melts like butter; but kick him around and he gathers strength with every successive revolution until he grows into an avalanche. To succeed you must keep moving.

A YOUNG lady possessing more vanity than personal charms, remarked, in a jesting tone, but with an earnest glance, "she travelled on her good looks." A rejected lover being present remarked he "could now account for her never being far away from home."

A DOCTER'S wife attempted to move him by her tears. "Ann," said he, "tears are useless. I have analyzed them.—They contain a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium, and water."

SAID a crazy woman of a penurious, stingy man, "Do you see that man? You could blow his soul through a humming-birds quill into a mosquito's eye, and the mosquito wouldn't wink."

MR. and broder Hanse and two odder togs, went a hunting von day next week; we trive nine woodchuck into von stone heap, and we kill ten out ob de nine, 'fore von got in.

BEAUTIES OF TAXATION.

We are tax'd on our clothing, on our meat and our bread—
Our carpets and tables, our boots and our bed!
Our tea, and our coffee, and if we should die,
We are tax'd on the coffin in which we must lie—
And all for the negro—Great God! can it be,
The land of the brave and the home of the free!

We are stamped on our mortgages, checks, notes and bills;
On our deeds, on our contracts, and on our last wills;
And the Star Spangled Banner in mourning shall wave
O'er the wealth of the nation that's laid in the grave,
All for the negro—Great God! can it be,
The land of the brave and the home of the free!

We are taxed on our offices, stores and our shops,
On our stoves, on our wash-tubs, our brooms and our mops;
On our shrouds, on our tomb-stones; and after we die,
We are taxed on the coffins in which we must lie.

We are taxed on all good by kind Providence given!
We are taxed on the Bible that points us to Heaven,
And if we attain to that heavenly goal,
They would, if they could, stick a stamp on your soul,
And all for the negro—Great God! can it be,
The land of the brave and the home of the free!

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, who was in attendance, says that the recent Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg was one of the ablest bodies of the kind he ever saw. Among the delegates were many who are not only known throughout the State, but whose names are familiar to the whole country. It was evident that there was a determination among the members conscientiously to do in all things what they felt to be best for the interests of this much distressed and oppressed nation. While there was an active and eager rivalry among the friends of different candidates, and while the contest for Delegates at large to the National Convention was especially exciting, swallowing up to a great extent the rivalry for State candidates, we must say we never saw such a general desire to choose the right men for the place and the times. All mere sectional and personal considerations were laid aside, and the Convention pro

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, March 20, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

IMPEACHMENT.

Another step in the impeachment case was taken last Friday. The Senate having resolved itself into a "High Court of Impeachment," Chief Justice Chase presiding, the counsel for the President, Messrs. Stanbery, Curtis, Black, Nelson and Evarts, presented the President's response, asking forty days for the preparation of his answer. A discussion arose between Messrs. Stanbery and Curtis on the one side, and Messrs. Bingham and Wilson on the other—the former contending for the allowance of the time suggested, and the latter insisting on the trial proceeding immediately.—The Senate then retired for the purpose of consultation. At 4 o'clock the Senators returned, and the Chief Justice announced that the President would be allowed ten days to file his answer. Bingham asked an order that the trial commence immediately after such filing, but this was overruled, by a vote of 25 to 25.

The President's answer will therefore be put in on Monday next, but it is not likely that the trial will begin for some days after—not until Wednesday or Thursday. Anxious as the Radicals are to force this infamous proceeding through at railroad speed, knowing ones predict that several months will be required to bring it to a close. The jury of the people will watch it closely, and in the end triumphantly clear the President—let the Senate decide as it may.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE!

We are at last able to lay before our readers the result of the late election in New Hampshire. In spite of the Radical despatches claiming the election of Harriman by an increased majority, the Democrats have made a handsome gain.

New Hampshire, since 1855, has never been carried by the Democrats. In 1856 the Republican majority was 5,556; in 1860, 9,118; in 1864, 5,629; in 1867, 3,146; but now, in 1868, it is only 2,630. The Democratic gain over last year is therefore SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN!—a very significant fact, and all the more so when the immense Radical advantages are considered. The Lower House of the Legislature stood, in 1867, 203 Radicals to 128 Democrats; Radical majority, 75. This year the House stands 190 Radicals, to 141 Democrats; Radical majority, 49—a Democratic gain of TWENTY-SIX!

The Democratic vote exceeds 37,000, no doubt a majority of the legal votes of the State. A glance at the map shows that New Hampshire is surrounded by the infensely Radical States of Vermont, Maine and Massachusetts. This fact indicates whence the increased Radical vote was derived. The entire vote of the State has hitherto never exceeded 71,000.

An examination of the vote by towns shows the damning fact that *the Radicals have gained only in those towns bordering on Vermont, Maine and Massachusetts;* while in the interior the Democrats have gained largely. Colonization (with money) enabled the Radicals to hold the State this time, but that cannot be done at the Presidential election.

This gain in New Hampshire is made on the vote of 1867, a year in which the Democrats carried nearly everything.—The tide is therefore still with us, and it will continue until corrupt and despotic Radicalism is swept from place and power in the nation.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A writer from New York speaks as follows of the Grand Democratic Convention to assemble there on the 4th of July:

The National Democratic Convention to be held in New York on the 4th of July will be the largest and grandest ever held in the United States. Tammany Hall will be hurried forward to completion for the reception of delegates. The exterior is now almost finished, but all the interior work is still to be done, and there is so much of it that it cannot be completed much before July. New York means to give the delegates such a reception as will be worthy of the city and the great business the Convention will have on hand. All the Southern States will be fully represented, and the gathering will be the largest of the kind ever assembled in New York. The outside multitude will be entertained in one of the parks—probably Tompkins Square—and all will find that New York is as hospitable as she is powerful and conservative.

REVOLUTION AND REPUDIATION.

The New York *Commercial*, an ably conducted Republican journal, continues to express much uneasiness at the revolutionary complexion of things at Washington. The financial situation, too, troubles it:

"We are drifting into repudiation!—We are so drifting, not because our debt is too onerous, or that our people are dishonest, but because Congress is either insensible to the danger or indifferent to its consequences. If Mr. Morrill, of Maine, thinks that a spread-eagle speech about faith, honor and integrity will bridge over the danger, he is fatally mistaken. Two things, at least, must be done. Expenses must be diminished and the rate of interest must be reduced.—Both are practicable. Congress can effect both, and it will be held responsible for its refusal or neglect to save us from a great danger and a greater shame."

CHANGED.—A few short years ago the whole power of the government was surrendered to the executive branch. Congress abolished, and the people acquiesced in the supreme character of the President. Any dissent from this view was met with the Bastile argument.—How changed is everything now. The President is treated worse than a scullion. The moment he attempts to exercise his constitutional functions, he is threatened with disgrace. The Jacobins of Congress are strong enough, if they have the courage, to unseat him, and forever prostrate the dignity and value of the Presidential chair. To this, as they are to the other extreme, they say, all right.

IMPEACHMENT AS A PRECEDENT.—The Providence Journal very properly speaks of the passage of State Legislatures endorsing the impeachment of the President as a "thoughtless and unbecoming proceeding." It may become a very mischievous proceeding also. The New York Times well says that it is not simply that the action now will be relied on technically as a precedent, but its success will have the effect of making men believe that this is a perfectly proper method of securing a change in the Presidential office.

THE Connecticut farmer who admiring Ulysses proposed to name his new seedling potato "the Grant Whiter," has backed out of the idea, finding that the Grant potato are all blacks and also that they smell like the devil, and few to eat like him.

THAD. STEVENS ORGANIZES A REIGN OF TERROR.

The New York *Herald*, an independent journal, but with the Radicals all through the war and for some time after, now sees that their policy will drive the country to destruction. It frequently deals heavy blows at the heads of the Radical leaders, which cannot but have weight with the mass of the people.—The picture it draws of Thad. Stevens in the following article is strong because truthful. The reader of French history cannot but at once acknowledge its entire faithfulness. We trust that not a few Republicans will peruse it—and they of all others should give its points calm and dispassionate consideration. Their judgments would "be all the better for it." The *Herald* says:

The proceedings of Congress in the impeachment business, and particularly the language and bearing of the Radical leaders, bring vividly to mind the Jacobin reign of terror during the French Revolution. When Thad Stevens, on presenting the articles of impeachment against the President, drew up his feeble *frame in the attitude of a dictator* and shook his finger above his head in a threatening manner towards the Senate, while fiercely exclaiming, "Let me see the recreant who dares to tread back upon his steps and vote on the other side!" the history of Jacobin terrorism in the French Convention was faithfully repeated. After analyzing the vote of the Senate as a strict party one, and exulting in the prospect of there being no chance for Andrew Johnson, the "unfortunate man, the unhappy man," escaping his doom, he exclaimed, "Point me out one (of the Senators) who dares to do it," who dares to vote against my programme for deposing "the man at the other end of the avenue." When the bold Radical chief uttered this threatening language he evidently had in his mind the Girondists of the Senate—the Shermans, the Fessendens, the Pomeroys and others in whom he had not much confidence, and whom he felt it necessary to whip in by the threat of party vengeance.

Well may it be said that history repeats itself. It is especially so in revolutionary times. The denunciations of Andrew Johnson as a tyrant and a violator of the laws on the flimsiest pretext by Thad. Stevens and others who show *themselves to be the most violent* tyrants, and who scout the Constitution as an obsolete, worn-out instrument, carries us back to the reign of the Jacobin Mountain in France. Thad. Stevens' exclamations, referring to the President, "*Unfortunate* man, thus surrounded, hampered, tangled in the meshes of his own wickedness! unfortunate, unhappy man, behold your doom!" reminds us forcibly of the language of Robespierre, Danton, Camille Desmoulins and Marat with regard to Louis the Sixteenth and Marie Antoinette. Unfortunate, unhappy Louis Capet, surrounded, hampered, tangled in the meshes of the bloody Jacobin revolutionists! Unhappy Antoinette, unfortunate Austrian, "what chance was there, what loophole" for your escape? So alike are these revolutionary scenes, so similar the language, that we can hardly realize the fact that we are not reading the history of the French Revolution or that such things are occurring in our own beloved country. Yes, history repeats itself; for we are passing through a similar revolution to that of the French, to that of the English when Charles the First was beheaded, and to those of other nations when all the old landmarks were de*stroyed and constitutions* were laughed at. Thad. Stevens is a fit leader in organizing a reign of terror here. He has the boldness of Danton, the bitterness and hatred of Marat, and the unscrupulousness of Robespierre. Ben. Wade is a suitable ally of Stevens in the revolutionary work, though a subordinate actor. He has the coarse and vindictive character of Marat, too, with all the agrarian and levelling theories of the most advanced revolutionist. Sumner, another fit ally, is a visionary and sentimental theorist, conceited as Robespierre, as weak as Camille Desmoulins and as implacable as Marat. The lesser lights of the Jacobin revolutionary party—the Chandlers, Wilsons, Boutwells, Butlers, Binghams, and others—while equally as vindictive and destructive, are but the followers of the leaders. They are all of the same stamp, however, and are all bent on usurpation of power and the destruction of the old government handed down to us by the fathers.

Ah, but some incredulous and over-hopeful people may say, all will come right; Andrew Johnson is not going to be hanged; the bloody scenes of the French Revolution will not be repeated; we shall come back to law and order by and by, and so forth. Let us not deceive ourselves. History shows us that those generally who inaugurate revolutions do not anticipate the ultimate consequences. When they start they calculate upon stopping short on attaining certain objects; but revolutions do not stop; they grow with party necessities and as partisan feeling becomes intensified. Such things as many would shudder at in the beginning of a revolution are accomplished with the greatest complacency afterwards. The very apathy and over-hopefulness of the people encourage revolutionists to more outrageous measures.—Do the American people realise the revolution they are passing through? Is it a small thing to impeach the President of the United States and to depose him *on such flimsy and ridiculous charges as* the Radicals have trumped up against Mr. Johnson? His worst enemies do not assail his honesty or integrity. He has endeavored to perform his duty according to his understanding of it and the Constitution which he has sworn to preserve. His sole offence is that he has not gone with the dominant party in Congress in their efforts to Africanize the country and to revolutionize the government. Is it a small thing to remove a President for party purposes alone?—Such a thing was never dreamed of before in the United States. It is an important and very long stride in the way of revolution. And who a short time ago would have thought that a large section of the country, ten States of the Union, would be kept for years under military despotism in time of peace?—Who would have thought that these States and the white people of our own flesh and blood would be put under the government of barbarous negroes? Who would have imagined *that Congress* would have ventured to abolish the Executive and usurp all the powers of government in its own hands? Who would have believed that a powerful faction would dare to set aside the constitution and *declare it dead?* Yet all this has been done, and much more, within the brief period of two or three years. Is not this revolution? It would behard to find in history a greater and more rapid revolution within as short a time. No, the revolution would not stop with the deposition of the President. That event would only accelerate it. His removal would not be peace, as certain Radical organs pretend to say. The necessities of the Jacobin party would impel it on to other revolutionary measures, and probably to serious conflicts among the people. The people would become familiarized with these high-handed and despotic proceedings, and either apathy, which is destructive to liberty or counter revolutions would follow. What under other circumstances and in former times would have startled them might no longer create surprise, and a reign of despotism or anarchy would ensue. A faction determined to rule will stop at nothing when it has the power, and especially when *there is fear that this power is slipping out of its hands.* The military despotism over the South may be extended to the North. Some disturbance may be fomented as a plea for suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* and governing the *North as well as the South* by the strong arm of military power. It is quite evident that the Radical oligarchy now established at Washington would not stick at this or anything else to perpetuate its power. As this revolution proceeds we shall soon find that our securities will run down abroad, and they will be sent back in vast numbers, and that both the government and country will be plunged into great financial troubles and bankruptcy. And what will become of the debt and bondholders? Is it likely that the people will see themselves ruined by a revolutionary Congress, and then consent to bear the burden of an enormous debt? If they should it would be contrary to all experience where the people have had a voice in the matter. This is the deplorable state of things to which Congress is verging as well and unless the people rise in their might at the polls and drive the Radicals from power we have a disastrous future before us.

IMPEACHMENT AS VIEWED BY GEN. JACKSON.

During the Presidency of Gen. Jackson, says the *Age*, a case occurred which has an important bearing upon the contest now pending between the Radical party and Andrew Johnson. Upon the removal of the government money from the Bank of the United States, by order of President Jackson, the Senate passed a resolution declaring "the President, in the late Executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and laws, and in derogation of both." This was during the session of 1834, and on the day preceding the adjournment of the Senate, Mr. Benton offered his memorable resolution declaring the condemnatory resolution of the Senate imputed impeachable matter to the Senate, and ought not to have been passed upon by the Senate, except in the regular forms of constitutional impeachment; and that such resolution ought to be expunged from the Journal of the Senate. But General Jackson also protested against the action of the Senate, and from that bold, able and stirring paper, which roused the country like the blast of a war trumpet, we copy the following passage:

If the House of Representatives shall be of the opinion that there is just ground for the censure pronounced upon the President, then will it be the solemn *duty of the House to prefer the proper* accusations and to cause him to be brought to trial by the constitutional tribunal. But in what condition would he find that tribunal? A majority of its members have already considered the case; and have not only formed but expressed a deliberate judgment upon its merits. It is the policy of our benign system of jurisprudence to secure, in all criminal proceedings, and even in the most trivial litigations, a fair, unprejudiced and impartial trial; *and surely it cannot be less important that such a trial should be secured to the highest officer of the government.*

The Constitution makes the House of Representatives the exclusive judges, in the first instance, of the question, whether the President has committed an impeachable offence. A majority of the Senate, whose interference with this preliminary question has, for the best of all reasons, been studiously excluded, anticipate the action of the House of Representatives, *assume not only* the function which belongs exclusively to that body, *but convert themselves into accusers, witnesses, counsel and judges:* and prejudge the whole case—thus presenting the appalling spectacle in a free State, of judges going through a labored preparation for an impartial hearing and decision by a previous *ex parte* investigation and sentence against the supposed offender.

If, in 1834, General Jackson objected to being judged by the Senate because "a majority of its members have already considered the case, and have not only formed but expressed a deliberate judgment upon its merits," has not the present Chief Magistrate good grounds to stand upon the same platform? Assuredly he has. The Radical Senators have converted themselves into accusers, witnesses, counsel, judges and jurors, and have now summoned Andrew Johnson to appear, in order that he may have a fair, impartial and just trial. Will not every man in the nation, not blinded by passion, admit that this impeachment movement is a disgrace to the intelligence of the age in which we live, and fraught with untold mischief to the progress of free principles, not only in this land, but in all parts of the world? But the people sustained Andrew Jackson and rebuked the Senate, and they will, in the end, pass a like judgment upon all who are engaged in the present impeachment conspiracy.

IMPEACHMENT OF CONGRESS.

Senator Doolittle addressed a vast assemblage at Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday week. After speaking two hours, he closed with an impeachment of the Radical policy in Congress as follows:

In conclusion, fellow citizens, while the impeachment of President Johnson closes my mouth upon the subject of his impeachment, while delicacy and duty forbid me to speak upon that, my mouth is not closed, and no considerations of duty or delicacy will prevent me from speaking of another impeachment, and before a tribunal more august than the Senate. *In the name of constitutional* liberty, in the name of our great ancestors who laid the foundations of this Government to secure liberty for themselves and for us, in the name of all who love that liberty, who are ready to struggle and if need be to die, rather than allow it to be overthrown; in the name of the coming generations, and of that race to which we belong and which has given to the world all its civilizations, I do arraign and impeach the Radical policy of the present Congress of high crimes and misdemeanors. At the bar of the American people, in the presence of High Heaven and before the civilized world, I impeach it, first, as a crime against the laws of nature which God the Almighty has stamped upon the races of mankind, because it attempts to force a political and social and unnatural equality between the African and the Caucasian, between an alien inferior and exotic race from the tropics, with the highest type of the human race in the home of the *latter in the temperate zone. Second,* I impeach it as a crime against civilization, because it would by force wrench the Government out of the hands of the civilized white race in ten States of this Union, to place it in the hands of the half-civilized African. Third, I impeach it as a crime against the constitution, because it tramples down the rights of the States to fix for themselves the qualifications of their own voters—a right without which a State ceases to be republican at all. Fourth, I impeach it as a crime against the Constitution and against national faith, because it annuls the pardons constitutionally granted to hundreds of thousands of the most intelligent white men of the South, and in open, palpable violation of the Constitution disfranchises them. Fifth, I impeach it as a crime against the existence of ten States of the Union and the liberties of eight millions of people, because in express terms it annuls all civil government by which alone those liberties may be secured, *and places them under an abso*lute military despotism. Sixth, I impeach it as a crime against humanity, tending to produce a war of races to the utter destruction of one or both, a result which cannot be prevented except by a *large standing army*, which neither our resources will bear nor our liabilities long survive. Seventh, I impeach it as an utter abandonment of the purpose for which we fought and mastered a rebellion. It tends to make false all the promises and pledges made by the friends of the Government in its fearful struggle to put down the rebellion, and it tends to make true all the prophecies and forebodings of its enemies.

True charges, every one of them, say the jury composed of THE PEOPLE!

A PATRIOTIC REPUBLICAN.—Major James B. Coit, of Connecticut, hitherto a Republican, and a soldier of the Union, has written a scorching *letter to the* Norwich Grant Club, declining membership and office. He scorns association with a club "called by, and affirmed by, and for the most part addressed by those who sympathize with the Radical party in its war on the Executive, the Supreme Court, the people of the North and the treasury of the nation," and assigns the following reasons for his course:

The game of "hurrah boys!" will not blind the people as the leaders now before them. They propose to hold the Radical party shortly accountable for the present condition of our country and the disgrace their legislation has brought upon it at home and abroad. With the record of the party before me I much prefer to go with those who were wrong and are now right, rather than those who were right and are now wrong.

BAD BLOOD AMONG THE RADS.

The Radical State Convention in Philadelphia, week before last, was anything but harmonious. On the motion instructing the delegates to the Chicago Convention to vote as a unit for Curtin for Vice President, there was a lively time. The Wade-Cameron men opposed it bitterly. Mann, of Potter, said:

There are 100,000 Republicans in Pennsylvania, as good, to say the least, as any 100,000 Republicans in the United States, who *prefer* Ben. Wade for President. That fact is to be made known at Chicago, and it will be by the selection of delegates of their choice, or in some other way. Now, there is no use in attempting to choke us in this Convention nor in the State, for it cannot be done. There are a large number of Republicans in Pennsylvania, who do not desire the nomination of U. S. Grant, simply because they do not believe him to be a Republican, but a Conservative. We have acquiesced in that nomination, but if you insist on putting another Conservative on the track, you will miss the votes of many people at the polls next October, which you need.

Mr. Errett, of Allegheny, continuing the Wade-Cameron side of the debate, said that for the Committee on Resolutions to attempt to instruct the delegates elected by the people of the districts is as preposterous as it is revolutionary. The business of this Convention is to nominate a ticket, the electors at large, and delegates at large. *The balance of* the work is to be left to the people—and any attempt on the part of the majority here to say that the minority shall not be represented at Chicago, will be met with resistance on the part of the people. The power to so instruct delegates is not committed to this Convention, and any attempt to exercise it will be resisted to the last.

Mr. Bayne, of Pittsburg, denounced the resolution as a usurpation of power and authority to attempt to instruct delegates elected to Chicago. If he were a delegate there he would not obey a word of the Convention. We have delegates running in Western Pennsylvania, said he, who will pay no regard whatever to any instructions emanating from this Convention or any other body.

Thus protest and indignation, however, did no good, and the Curtin resolution was passed by a vote of 59 yeas to 40 nays.

NOW IS THE TIME TO READ.

Now is the time for the people to read and understand the issues that are to come before them this fall for decision.—It was never so important for the salvation of the Union that the people act understandingly. One false step now may prove fatal to the government beyond the hope of recovery. Never was the national existence, as a free constitutional government, in as great peril as to-day. The Congressional conspirators and traitors have their hands at the throat of the nation, and the body is almost pulseless. We tell the people that the struggle to-day is not one of party, but for the existence or destruction of free government. If the Radicals triumph, free constitutional government is at an end, and only taxation and oppression are in reserve for the people.

—The foregoing, taken from that sterling Democratic journal, the Detroit *Free Press*, contains a great deal of truth in a few words fitly spoken. Truly, now is the time to read. The country is passing through a severe trial, in which every interest is involved. Events of greatest moment are transpiring every day. The people, in order to act wisely and understandingly in this crisis, must READ THE TRUTH. This they can now only find in the Democratic and Conservative journals. The COMPILER will keep its readers well posted in relation to all important matters. Subscribe at once. Send in your names, with $2 in each case, and we are sure you will get the worth of your money.

POLITICAL CRIMINALS.

No thief, no burglar, no highway robber was ever so shy as the Radicals are of the courts of justice. Not a word had they to say against General Lorenzo Thomas, the great co-conspirator with Andrew Johnson, when he challenged his accusers in a court of law. Again last week, a small amendment was secretly smuggled through Congress, taking away, in cases of *habeas corpus*, the right of appeal to the Supreme Court.—This was to get the McCardle case from before that Court, where it is now actually on trial. Let it be remembered that it is from judges appointed by their own party that the Radicals now slink away. Any place where law is administered is too hot a place for them. Surely, remarks the *Age*, this is equivalent to a confession of guilt. It is because they are *criminals* that they are so much afraid of the courts.

No United ere felt the halter draw,
With good opinion of the law.

THE FAVORED AFRICAN.

On the third instant, the Senate of the United States passed a bill exempting property held and used for negro schools in the District of Columbia from local taxation. Similar property used for *white* schools is taxed by the city authorities, and no measure has yet been introduced in either branch of the Rump to exempt it from taxation. It is not enough that the negro should enjoy all the privileges enjoyed by white men.—He must enjoy more. His black skin is so beautiful, his thick lips are so captivating, his long heels are so bewitching and his wooly head so entrancing to the Radicals in Congress, that they must, in the profundity of their admiration, exempt him from burdens which white people have to bear. But what do the white people think of this? Will they not indulge in some serious thoughts about it?—*Valley Spirit.*

THE Radical papers herald the result in New Hampshire as an evidence of the popularity of General Grant. How so? Harriman last year, *without* Grant, received over three thousand majority; this year, *with* Grant, his majority, on a largely increased vote, is reduced to about twenty-five hundred. Left-handed popularity this for General Grant.

ALTHOUGH the Democracy in Camden, New Jersey, were beaten at the late contest, still they made most significant gains upon the vote of March, 1867. Three members have been added to the Democratic roll in City Councils, and in the South Ward the candidate of that party was defeated by one majority. On the popular vote there is also a Democratic gain, and yet the Radicals claim a victory. If such victories as these do not herald a defeat, then "history will not repeat itself." The Democrats of Camden are a fighting race, and they will push the Radicals to the river and into it before the contest closes.—*Age.*

OUR CANDIDATES.—The heartiness with which the Democratic journals of Pennsylvania greet the nominations made by the State Convention inspires confidence in the result of the election. The party in all sections of the State are satisfied with our nominees, and will go into the fight for them with an earnestness that will be the best guarantee of victory.

THERE is said to be an unexampled run of shad in the North Carolina sounds. Upwards of sixteen thousand nets have been set, and the fishermen are exceedingly jubilant.

GENERAL LEE has completed the manuscript of his long meditated memoir of "Light Horse Harry."

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1868.

Editor Compiler:—Not unlike our Legislature, I have not been quite as attentive to duty of late as I ought to have been. But I think I could give you better reasons for my negligence than the Legislature for its wonderful waste of time. But there may be some palliation after all, as a certain member said on Tuesday, when the question was up for adjourning over a week, from Tuesday to Monday, "That the State and people would be no loser if we would adjourn forever."

There is some prospect of late, since the weather is getting more mild and pleasant, that the Legislature may break up somewhat earlier than was supposed some time ago; not that they are getting more honest and more industrious, or that the business for which they were sent here to transact is in a more advanced state, but merely because they would like to get home to make arrangements for the coming summer. I am sure every tax-payer in the State is, or ought to be, glad of the near approach of the adjournment. If they could take a peep into the secrets of this body, every taxpayer would say, depart from hence as soon as you can.

Much was said of the corruption of the Legislature last year, but corrupt and infamous as it was, the present one is far ahead in that line. Everybody here would agree with me if the question were put to him. The general appropriation bill is quite a huge affair, some of the items having been raised from last year, besides new ones adopted. The Senate has to act on it yet.

The contested election case in the Senate, between the sitting member, Mr. Shugart, and the contestant, Mr. Robinson, is not yet decided. It will cost the State between three and four thousand dollars, it is supposed. It is a case like that of your Senator and Mr. Duncan three years ago, and will likely be so decided. In connection with this, permit me to relate an incident that occurred the other day. I will relate it as it was told me. A certain Senator was asked by a Republican friend to aid Mr. Robinson in this matter. He replied—"No, sir—I perjured myself three years ago for that d—d cockle eyed ape, and I shall not do it again." The Senator in question and his "ape" are not on good terms now.

You are aware there is a *Daily Legislative Record* printed by order of the Legislature. Mr. Bergner, a rank Radical and the publisher of the *Telegraph* here, is the publisher. He gets *fifteen* dollars for every page, whilst responsible parties have offered to publish it for *twelve* dollars per page, and I have it from practical printers that it could be printed for ten dollars, and yet be remunerative.—Thus about eight thousand dollars are squandered, which could be saved to the tax-payers in this single item.

The Radicals, at least the majority of them, refused to sustain the Hickman resolution, giving the negroes votes in this State. The question with them was only as to time. They contended, in their remarks, that the people were not yet ready for it—that they needed a little more instruction on the tender point of making the negro an equal with them.

The vote on this resolution was a mere cheat. It is to gull the party into the belief that they are opposed to negro suffrage. This is self-evident from the way their leaders act in the South and in Congress. It is also shown here on other bills. For instance, a bill was passed the other day permitting the negroes to vote in the city of Lancaster for officers in the city. Lancaster city is Democratic, hence the negro element there must be brought into requisition. A similar bill is now up for our city, Harrisburg. You know our city is also Democratic. The section giving the negro the right to vote here and in Lancaster, reads thus: "That the freemen of the city of Harrisburg, citizens of this State *or of the United States*, who shall have resided," &c. Here the Civil Rights bill is to come in aid. Everybody here sees the drift, and the people are quite indignant at the attempt to make the negro here a voter.—We have a vast number of negroes here, and should this bill become a law, and the wards of the city changed as contemplated, the Radicals may succeed to a great extent in the city election. The bill changes the wards from six to eight.

A bill was presented the other day in the Legislature to make a turnpike from Hanover, in York county, to Mount Rock, in Adams county. Also one to authorize and empower the three railroads running to and from Hanover to build a Union Passenger or Union Passenger and Freight Depot, at a point where the Littlestown Railroad crosses the Carlisle turnpike in the borough of Hanover.

The "Border Damage Bill" has been made the order of the day for to-morrow night. I have made diligent inquiries as to its probable fate. I think its passage in the House this year is very doubtful, having been so determined on by a clique. Last year it was permitted to pass the House, but was ordered to be defeated in the Senate, on the plea of want of time. That there is a sham effort made here by some to effect its passage, when, at the same time, they have no manner of desire to pass it, I have ample proof. Among these is your Senator, and last year Mr. Stumbaugh, from Chambersburg. I have discovered that you had several gentlemen over early in the session last winter, to aid in pressing the bill through. The bill was drawn up by a lawyer in your place, and handed to Mr. Stumbaugh, of Franklin county, to be presented at as early a day as practicable. The Republicans having a large majority, it was thought best by your men to give the bill to a Republican, and the memorials to your member, a Democrat. Thus the matter was arranged, to the satisfaction of all concerned, as they thought. Well, instead of Mr. Stumbaugh bringing the bill before the House, day after day was left go by, till towards the close of the session, so as to enable your Senator to plead want of time. There is no mistake in this. If necessary, I think it could be proven.—This year it is to be defeated in the House, to avoid action in the Senate.—Whether they can accomplish the design, time will tell. But this much I do know, that they have a better opportunity to do so than last year, on account of the many new members. It is an infamous game, and you ought to expose the trick.

A. L.

THE frantic ecstacies of the Republican press throughout the country, over the fact that they were just not beaten in New Hampshire this year, signifies what a fearful looking for of judgment there is in all their hearts.

THE inventor of the latest flying-machine, a St. Louis man, is to test his apparatus by jumping from a balloon two thousand feet from the earth. He tests it himself.

A snow slide, five or six miles in length, near Alta, in the Central Pacific Railroad, killed six Chinamen, burned seven locomotives, and destroyed considerable other property.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

The Spring Elections occur to-day. Democrats, DO YOUR DUTY!

Deplorable Occurrence.—Dr. D. S. Pfeffer, long a prominent and highly successful physician, residing at Abbottstown, this county, some weeks ago became disturbed in mind. Evidences of growing insanity so multiplied that a constant watch over his actions became necessary. A patent right dealer, named Cole, from the State of New York, we believe, then temporarily in Abbottstown, consented or offered to stay with him, and did so for some days. During Tuesday night last, whilst Cole, it is supposed, was lying down to get some rest and was fast asleep, the Doctor struck him violently upon the head with a heavy wash bowl, fracturing his skull in a horrible manner. Cole was unconscious when discovered, and continued so until Wednesday night, when death ensued.

Dr. Pefer was brought to this place on Wednesday and lodged in one of the cells of the county prison, for safe keeping.

This is one of the saddest instances of insanity it has ever been our duty to record, and the intelligence of it will come upon many of our readers with shocking force. The sympathies of the entire community cannot fail to be touched by it.

Sudden Death.—On Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock, Mrs. Frances H., wife of James E. Flaharty, residing in East York street, this place, while attending to ordinary domestic duties, complained of dizziness in the head and proposed to retire. Whilst disrobing herself, she fell to the floor speechless. Dr. O'Neal was at once called in, but after lingering until 4 o'clock next morning, she died. She was 44 years of age, and was in her usual health the evening before, having partaken of a hearty supper.

Another.—On Monday last, Mr. Daniel Beitler, of Butler township, but formerly of this place, died very suddenly, of apoplexy. He had left the house for the purpose of attending to his farm stock, and not returning as soon as was expected, a member of the family went out to look after him, and, sad to state, found him lying in the yard, quite dead. A physician called in gave it as his opinion that death was instant. Mr. Beitler's age was 85 years 7 months and 1 day. He was widely known and universally respected.

Fall of a Bridge.—As a drover, Thomas Graham, was passing over the bridge across the Bermudian at the York Sulphur Springs, in this county, on Friday last, with ten head of horses, the structure gave way, precipitating Mr. Graham and a young man with him, together with the horses, into the stream beneath, which, at the time, was high and filled with floating ice. The young man was badly hurt. Indeed we are told that one of his legs was broken. Several of the horses also received injuries—one of them breaking a leg. It seems that the bridge was in a dangerous condition, the middle pier having been swept away by the ice, thus leaving the span of 64 feet unsupported; but Mr. Graham, being a stranger, rode upon it without thought of danger. It is said that the managers of the turnpike had been notified of the dangerous condition of the bridge.

East Baltimore Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Baltimore, adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday last. We notice the following among the appointments announced by the bishop:

Carlisle District—James Curns, P. E.—Carlisle—William R. Mills; G. D. Chenoweth, supernumerary. Mount Holly—John Donahue* Chambersburg—Samuel Barnes. Shippensburg—William A. Houck. Shippensburg Circuit—John A. McKindless. Newville and Rehoboth—*William H. Keith. Mechanicsburg*—Thomas Daugherty; Oliver Ege, supernumerary. Carlisle Circuit—Jos. A. Ross, John W. Feight;* D. C John, supernumerary. Duncannon—Andrew W. Gibson. New Bloomfield—Geo. W. Bouse, Geo. W. Iser.* Newport—Alexander R. Miller, W. H. Houghtelin.* East Salem—To be supplied. Mifflin—Alexander M. Barnitz. Tuscarora—Cambridge Graham. Concord—Andrew E. Taylor, Wm. Schriber:* Gettysburg—John B. Vanmeter, Joseph B. Shaver.* York Springs—James M. Clark, Jesse B. Young* Hanover and New Oxford—Franklin Gerhart. Shrewsbury—J. Clarke Hagey, Frederick E. Crever. York, first charge—N. S. Buckingham. York, second charge—J. H. S. Clarke. Wrightsville—J. Max. Lauts. S. L. Bowman, Professor at Dickinson College, H. C. Cheston,* Principal Preparatory Department, members of the Carlisle Quarterly Conference. John B. Mann, agent of the Memorial Church at Gettysburg, member of the Gettysburg Quarterly Conference. T. B. Ege,* President of Irving Female College and member of the Mechanicsburg Quarterly Conference. Those marked * are deacons.

John H. C. Dosh, P. E. of Frederick District. Emmittsburg—J. Duey Moore, Wm. A. Koontz.* Hagerstown—G. W. Ferguson. Waynesboro'—Daniel Shefer. Mont Alto—Corwin W. Wilson.* Frostburg—G. W. Cooper.* Allegany—*A. J. Bender, James W Howard.**

William Guynn goes to Williamsburg, George Warren to Birmingham, Henry G. Dill to Catawissa, Martin L. Drum to Renovo, and Leonard M. Gardner to Strawbridge charge, Baltimore.

Revs. Henry Slicer, Thompson Mitchell, Joseph France, B. H Creever, John H. C. Dosh, W. L. Spotswell, and T. Barnhart, were elected delegates to the General Conference which assembles in Chicago in May next.

The Conference will meet at Danville next year.

Memorial Church.—We notice the following in the proceedings of the Methodist Conference at Baltimore on Monday: The committee on the matter of the Memorial Church at Gettysburg reported resolutions recommending it to the liberality of the Church, and proposing the appointment of the Rev. J. B. Mann, of the Baltimore Conference, as an agent for the collection of subscriptions, with a salary of $1,500, the salary to be raised by assessments on the several districts. Quite a lively discussion arose on the resolutions, particularly in regard to that part for the employment of the agent and the mode of obtaining the funds for his salary. Patriotism and the sacrifices of the war were brought into the discussion. All seemed to concede that a church was wanted at Gettysburg, costing from $100,000 down to $20,000. Rev. H. Slicer suggested that the matter should be commended to the presiding elders, who should present the subject to their preachers and to the churches at large. The resolutions were adopted.

Appointments.—Among the appointments by the Baltimore Conference South, we notice that of Rev. Elias Welty for Hagerstown, Rev. S. M. L. Consor, of the Baltimore Conference North, goes to Fairfax, Va.

We judge from the language some that Mrs. S. A. Allen's IMPROVED (the only) HAIR RESTORATIVE or Renewer is for sale by every Druggist in the land. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

"Mormanism."—Our readers should bear in mind that Col. McClure will lecture in Agricultural Hall on Monday evening next—subject, "Mormanism."—The lecture will certainly be interesting.

The remaining lectures of the course will be delivered by Prof. Kidd, of Cincinnati, March 31, and Rev. Dr. Tallmage, April 6.

Political.—John Stewart, of Chambersburg, is the Radical Elector for this district. John Cessna, of Bedford, and Dr. E. C. Fahnestock, of this place, are the Delegates to the Chicago Convention, with Wm. Adams, of Franklin, and Dr. Duffield, of Fulton, as alternates.

Shad.—As the fresh shad season is near at hand, and in order that our lady readers may be enabled to do ample justice to that excellent fish, we publish the following method of boiling their finny victims: Clean the shad, wash and wipe it, flour it well, wrap it in a cloth and place it in a large vessel of boiling water with a great deal of salt. It will require about twenty minutes to cook it. Serve it up with egg sauce or rich drawn butter. This most excellent fish is said to be very palatable when dressed in the manner stated.

To House-Keepers.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to house-keeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approved COOKING STOVES, Sitting Room and Chamber Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Sieves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine.

Blanks.—Common, Executors' and Administrators' Deeds, Mortgages, Common and Judgment Bonds, Amicable Actions, Promissory, Judgment and Waiver Notes, Summonses, Subpœnas, School Orders and Statements, and all other BLANKS—printed on the best of paper, and with clear type—can always be had at the COMPILER office.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will immediately relieve and permanently cure the most aggravated case of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Constipation, and all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. Physicians, clergymen and all who use it, join in unbounded praise of its great virtues. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1.00.

De Soto when he visited the shores of America, sought long and arduously for the "Spring of perpetual youth," that those who bathed therein might never grow old in appearance. People of our day have in part discovered a substitute for this unfound spring in Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, a few applications of which gives to white or gray hair that dark, strong and glossy appearance peculiar to youthful beauty. If any of our readers doubt this, let them try a bottle and be convinced of the truth of our assertion.

March 13. 1m

Incomparable. — Grace's Celebrated Salve is conceded by all to be the best preparation for the cure of cuts, burns, wounds, scalds, sprains, and cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally. In places distant from medical aid it will be found invaluable, and in the nursery it should always be at hand.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the *Age*, under date of Tuesday, says: According to current report, the valiant Stanton and his equally valiant followers hereabouts, are still apprehensive that they may be suddenly forced to leave their comfortable quarters and "carried away captive" by a band of Virginians, headed by Colonel Mosby. The long brid

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868.

FIRST OF APRIL.

Many of our subscribers will no doubt change their places of residence on or about the first of April, and will require a corresponding change in the direction of their papers. We trust that all such will give us timely notice, not only stating the name of the office to which they desire the paper sent in future, but also the office at which they now receive it. This will save considerable trouble.

—In this connection it may also be mentioned that we have a number of heavy obligations to meet this spring, and must depend on those indebted to help us out. *All* who owe us, whether in amounts of two dollars or ten, are therefore most earnestly urged to do by us as they would be done by—pay up immediately!

NEW JERSEY.

Splendid Democratic Victory in Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., March 10.—In the town election to-day the Democracy swept the city of Orange in every ward. [illegible] for Mayor, is elected by a majority of [illegible]—a large gain. The wards tell the same story. The Second ward gives a Democratic majority of sixty. Last year the Radicals carried it by fifteen. The Third ward exactly doubles its majority of last year, the Democratic candidates leading the Radicals by 200 votes.

Democratic Victory and Gain in New Brunswick, N. J.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 10.—The charter election in New Brunswick, N. J., was held to-day. It resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket by over 400 majority, which is a Democratic gain of thirty per cent.

Democratic Victory in Salem, N. J.

SALEM, N. J., March 10.—The election for city officers to-day resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket by a majority of 152—a Democratic gain of about 72.

ON Monday, the 9th, the Louisiana mongrels completed the 81st day of the session, and refused to pass a resolution stopping the pay of members from that date. So far, in round numbers, the cost for salaries has been $200,000; for printing $150,000 more—making fully $350,000. How long would the people of Pennsylvania permit the existence of such a plundering incubus, whose only duty is to say "yes" to orders concocted by and sent from the Washington Star Chamber of Sumner, Wade, Stevens & Co?—*Reading Gazette.*

GRANT'S father tells the *Ledger* that Ulysses once worked for four years on a farm given him by his wife's father, and at the end of the time was poorer than when he began. Uncle Sam's farm does not need that treatment

GEORGE W. CHILDS, proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has purchased the lot, corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, 28 by 110 feet, for $72,000, being the highest price paid in Philadelphia for a lot of similar size.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,	10 50
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 35
RED WHEAT,	2 25 @ 2 00
CORN,	1 00
RYE,	1 50
OATS,	65
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED	7 50
FLAX SEED	2 00
PORK	10 00

Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 25
WHEAT,	2 60 @ 2 90
RYE,	1 70 @ 1 85
CORN,	1 08 @ 1 18
OATS,	80 @ 85
CLOVER-SEED,	8 00 @ 8 75
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75 @ 3 00
HOGS, ₱ hund.	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00

GOLD, Phila., 1 38½

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., in this place, by Rev. W. R. H Deatrich, Mr. DAVID H STARNER, of Cumberland township, this county, to Miss REBECCA A. ESSICK, of Frederick county, Md

March 5, 1868, by Rev. B. S. Sharp, in the city of Trenton, N. J., Mr. JOHN E. WILLIVER, of Trenton, to Miss JULIA M. CULP, of Gettysburg, Pa.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, in Arendtsville, on the 17th inst., by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr JOHN E. KLEPPER, of Cumberland county, to Miss CARRIE E. FUNT, of this county.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of William M. Hafford, by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. JAMES A. LONG to Miss MARY E. HARNER, both of Littlestown.

On the 5th inst., at the Ev. Luth. Parsonage, Littlestown, by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. FRANCIS J. S. ZINN to Miss MALINDA S. PARR, both of York county.

DIED.

On the 13th inst., in this place, Mr. JACOB KUHMILLER, of J., aged 35 years 11 months and 23 days.

On the 15th inst., Mr. JEREMIAH BIESECKER, of Jacob, of Franklin township, this county, aged about 50 years.

On the 16th inst., Mrs. CATHARINE THOMAS, wife of Peter Thomas, of Straban township, aged 80 years 7 months and 6 days.

On the 20th of February inst., in Germany township, Mr. JACOB STAVELY, aged 72 years 11 months and 19 days.

On the 6th inst., in Reading township, Mrs. MARGARET CRISWELL, age 69 years 10 months and 21 days.

On the 5th inst., in Hanover, Mrs. MARY E., wife of Mr. Peter Weaver, aged 27 years and 10 months.

In Woodbury, Bedford county, on the 29th of October last, Mr. JACOB F. HOOVER, formerly this place, aged 35 years 8 months and 10 days.

At Hamersville, Brown county, Ohio, on the 20th ult., Mrs. ANN LIVINGSTON, wife of John Livingston, formerly of this county, aged about 84 years.

Communicated.

DEDICATED TO OLIVIA V. SETTLE.

Her sufferings ended with the day,
Yet lived about in the house,
And breathed the long, long night away,
In statue-like repose.

But ere the sun in all his state
Illumed the eastern skies,
She passed through glory's morning gate,
And walked in Paradise.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

L. J. S.

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
FEED, &C.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

March 20, 1868, tf

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented in the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th of APRIL, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1st. The first and final account of Jacob Hartzler, Guardian of the children and heirs of George M. Hammert, late of Cumberland township, deceased, namely: Mary Hammert and Eve E. Hammert; minor children of Josephus Hammert, deceased, supplied by Wilhelm Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Ziegler, deceased.

2d. The first and final account of Henry H. Heniler, Administrator of Andrew J. Smith, deceased.

[illegible] HOLLYWORTH, Register.

March 20, 1868. 1t

The Great Prize!

EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel," (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 21 July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricants de Machines a coudre exposant / Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

RILEY & STOOPS,
No. 23 South Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia. [Mar. 6, 1868. 3m

GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,
Agents for Adams county.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A

VALUABLE FOUNDRY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, Assignees of Emanuel G. and Theophilus Eppelman, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock, M., on the premises, in Bendersville, Adams county, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

THE FOUNDRY,

known as "Bendersville Foundry," size 30x125 feet, five rooms of which are finished suitable for a DWELLING HOUSE, with Moulding Room, Wood Shops, &c. Also, a six-horse Engine, in good working order, 1 Iron and 1 Wood Turning Lathe, 1 Chuck and Drill, 1 Circular and 1 Whip Saw. Also, a fine and large assortment of Patterns, consisting of one, two and three-horse Plough Patterns, two and four-horse Threshing Machine Patterns, Cook and Ten-plate Stove Patterns, Patterns for Saw Mill and Grist Mill Gearing, and many other patterns too numerous to mention. Said Foundry is favorably situated on a half acre of ground and is ready for working at any time.

At the same time and place, will be sold, 7 ACRES, more or less, of good Woodland, 2 miles west of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Jacob Bear, Henry Rice, and others.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JONAS ROTANZAHN,
HENRY EPPELMAN,
Assignees.

March 20, 1868, ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 4th day of APRIL next, the undersigned, Administrators of Jacob K. Oyler, dec'd, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Franklin township, Adams county, about two miles north of New Oxford and one mile west of Mummasburg, the following Personal Property of said decedent, viz:

2 MARES, 1 Two-year-old Colt, 2 One-year-old Colts, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 light Broad-tread Four-horse Wagon and Bed, Hay Ladders, Feed Box, Single Sled, 1 Reaper and Mower, 1 Rolling Screen, Ploughs and Harrow, 3 Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Tooks, Double and Single-trees, 2 sets of Breechbands, 1 set of Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Fly Nets, Halters and Cow Chains, 2 Log Chains, Grain and Clover Seed Chains, Crowbar, Mattock, Sledge, a lot of Blacksmith Tools, Grindstone, Chopping Axe, a lot of old Iron, Stove and Pipe, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JULIANN OYLER, Adm'x.

JACOB MCKLEY, Auctioneer.

March 20, 1868. ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of James McCullough, Isaac Deardorff, Wm. Ross, and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less—Improved, with a large Two-story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn with Sheds attached, a Hog House, Corn Crib, &c.; a spring of never-failing water near the house, also a large Orchard of apple trees, besides peach and other fruit trees. The public road from Gettysburg to Middletown runs through the property. Ten acres are in timber, and there is a sufficient quantity of meadow on the above described farm. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Charles Price.

ALSO,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor, Ferdinand Bath, Henry Kober, and others, containing 24 Acres, more or less—Improved, with a Two-story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, &c.; about two acres woodland, the balance cleared and under fence. There is a spring of water on the premises—also a number of fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Daniel Stanley.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 20, 1868.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and ISAAC E. WISEMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of JANUARY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1868—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 20, 1868.

Administratrix's Notice.

JACOB K. OYLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob K. Oyler, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JULIANN OYLER,
Administratrix.

March 20, 1868. 6t*

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received for remodeling School House No. 1, in Highland township, Adams county, up to SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, when there will be a meeting of the School Directors, for the purpose of letting the job, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Plan and specifications can be seen by calling on the President of the Board. By order of the Board.

DAVID STEWART, Pres't.

G. C. HARTZELL, Sec'y.

March 20, 1868. 3t*

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, Assignee of the estate of Theophilus Eppelman, of Menallen township, Adams county, under deed of voluntary assignment, for benefit of creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Theophilus Eppelman to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY EPPELMAN,
Assignee.

March 13, 1868. 6t

WANTED.

200 CORDS OF BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at Sandoe's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Spring, for which $3 CASH PER CORD will be paid on delivery.

HENRY CHRONISTER.

Feb. 7. tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons indebted by Note to "GETTYS LODGE," to call with the Treasurer, and settle the same, on or before the 20th of March, 1868—as all Notes unsettled after that date will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. By order of the Trustees

JOHN RUPP, Treasurer.

March 6, 1868. 3t

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—Also, Keeps Auction Rooms, and is Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1867.

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

THE Gettysburg Zouaves will meet for business [illegible] at 7½ o'clock, P. M., until further notice. Every member is requested to be present at these special meetings and all members absenting themselves will be fined as the By-Laws prescribe. By order of the Captain.

WM. H. TYSINGER, 1st Serg't.

Jan. 30, 1868. tf

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods of all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

Jury List—April Court.

GRAND JURY.

Conewago—James W. Gettemier, Foreman.
Berwick tp.—Adam Kann, sr.
Oxford—John R. Welsh.
Mountpleasant—George Hagerman, sr., Henry J. Hunter, Martin Hartenstine, John L. Jenkins.
Hamilton—Daniel Becker.
Union—George Kale.
Menallen—Isaac Wright.
Gettysburg—Wm. J. Martin, John McAllister.
Hamiltonban—John B. Paxton, James Marshall.
Latimore—Joel Griest, Isaac F. Tudor.
Tyrone—John W. Neely.
Huntington—W. S. Stewart.
Franklin—Miles Spangler, James Linn.
Straban—Upton Neely.
Freedom—John Harner, John Cunningham, Little-town—George Shoemaker.

PETIT JURY.

Franklin—Francis Ogden, Solomon Hartman, Jacob Dearlorff.
Menallen—Jacob B. Meals, Stephen Wierman, Francis Cole, Elisha Penrose.
Germany—Daniel Golden, Hamilton Forest.
Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Wm. T. Job, T. N. W. Bowers, John A. Wierman.
Conewago—John Wildman.
Mountjoy—John Horner, Andrew Bettler, John Hartman, Newton W. Horner
Mountpleasant—Samuel Hist, Francis Pohlman, Imanuel Miller
Straban—Eden Norris, Robert Bell, Josiah Benner.
Reading—Wm. S. Hilderaud.
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, Wm. E. Biddle, Samuel G. Cook, Henry Cluttzman.
Butler—Jacob Raffensperger, Samuel Harris, Michael Deatrich, Jacob Mowery.
Hamilton—Hamilton King, Elijah Spangler, Henry S. Baber, Henry S. Hildebrand.
Latimore—Andrew F. Myers, John Wolford, Anthony K. Myers, Joseph Fickel.
Cumberland—George Bushman, Henry Butt.
Tyrone—Jacob Bowers.
Littlestown—Wm. Mesherry.
Oxford—A. J. Bowers.
Union—James Lefever.
Highland—Reuben Golden.

March 13, 1868. tc

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

Super-Phosphate of Lime,

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,

AND

No. 85 South Street, Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of Ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over seven years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

☞Price $55 00 per ton, 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 13, 1868. 3m

HOME SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Shoulders and Sides

ALSO

SUMMER SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA,

AT

KALBFLEISCH'S.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN and HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec 20, 1867. ly

NEW MACHINE SHOP

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, where he has just put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c., and will keep the BUCKEYE MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

JACOB STOCK.

March 13, 1868. 6m

☞"Star" copy and charge adv.

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard, in Gettysburg.

Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6m

MUMMASBURG
Mutual Fire Protection Society.

MEMBERSHIP FEES	$2 00
Whole number of policies in force	1,288
Issued during the year	424
Receipts from all sources	$2,713 81
Expenditures	2,505 03
Balance in Treasury	208 78

Board of Directors—E. W. Stahle, Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Peter Shoff, George Thomas, Michael Dietrich, sr., Robert Watson, Jacob Raffensperger, Michael Dietrich, Jr., Barnet Myers, Jacob H. Plank, Wm. B. Gardner, John Mickley.

E. W. STAHLE, President.

JAMES RUSSELL, Secretary.

March 13, 1868. 3t

☞Star copy.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG.

Notice to Holders of 7-30 Notes.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time.

This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and PROVISION STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

Aug. 29, 1867. tf

Philadelphia, March 1st, 1868.

WE beg to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

consisting of the NEWEST SHAPES in Straw, Silk and Glim Hats, Bonnets, &c; Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you on one more or receive your orders. Prices low for Cash. Yours, &c.

H. WARD,
No. 103, 105 & 107 S. second st., Philada.

March 14, 1868. 1m

Administrator's Notice.

PHILIP HESS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Hess, late of Reading twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL HESS,
Administrator.

Feb. 28, 1868. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

SAMUEL COOL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Cool, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. WHITE,
Administrator.

Mar. 6, 1868.

POOR HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

CORNELIUS DAUGHERTY, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, from the 6th day of January, A. D., 1867, to the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, both days inclusive:

DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$188 42
Order on County Treasurer	1,000 00
" " "	1,000 00
Cash of John Martin, L. Murford's note and interest	106 60
Cash of Jonas Johns on sale of horse	100 80
	$4,001 42

CR.

By cash paid for out-door paupers' support	$398 25
Merchandize, groceries and hardware	630 58
Pork, beef, fish, &c.	814 99
Horses, cows, beef cattle, sheep and hogs	110 00
Flour, grain and grinding	664 92
Repairs to buildings	481 62
Mechanics' work	295 61
Wood chopping, making rails and fence	314 37
Sundry expenses	62 16
Printing accounts	185 50
Publishing accounts	99 00
Relief to paupers	47 50
Funeral expenses	40 00
Male hirelings	780 00
Female hirelings	49 75
Fruit and vegetables	63 50
Steward's salary	62 50
Clerk's salary	10 00
Treasurer's salary	10 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	236 97
	$3,994 42

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, and there is a balance of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-two cents in the hands of Cornelius Daugherty, Esq., Treasurer—being from the eighth day of January to the first day of April, A. D., 1867—both days inclusive.

J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

JACOB BENNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the first day of May, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

DR.

To balance received of C. Daugherty, Esq., former Treasurer	$295 05
Order on County Treasurer	1,700 00
Cash of M. McClean, for land	459 85
Order on County Treasurer	1,200 00
" " "	1,200 00
" " "	1,000 00
" " "	1,000 00
" " "	1,000 00
" " "	1,000 00
Unclaimed orders of Mrs. Less	15 00
" " Mary Eickert	5 00
Order on County Treasurer, Jan. 6	1,000 00
	$9,954 40

CR.

By cash paid for out-door paupers' support	$417 08
Merchandize, groceries, &c	2,496 71
Pork, beef and fish	1,167 10
Horses, beef cattle, cows, &c.	973 57
Flour, grain and grinding	248 85
Fruit and vegetables	20 00
Repairs to buildings	561 85
Mechanics' work	606 82
Stone coal, lime and lumber	1,086 33
Wood chopping, making rails and fence	281 18
Sundry expenses	263 50
Drugs and medicines	132 74
Relief to paupers	17 75
Funeral expenses	38 00
Male hirelings	231 00
Female hirelings	221 75
Percentage on Insurance	30 00
Costs, stamps, &c	25 70
Directors' extra services	66 50
Physician's salary	183 00
Counsel's "	25 00
Steward's "	187 50
Clerk's "	30 00
Treasurer's "	28 00
Uncollected outstanding obligations	295 05
Balance in hands of Treasurer	433 99
	$9,954 40

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the foregoing account, and that they are correct, being from the eighth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, 1867.

403 bushels of Wheat.	
161 " Rye.	
847 " Oats.	
1850 " Corn in ears.	
12 " Onions.	
12 " Red Beets.	
15 " Clover Seed.	
6 " Timothy Seed.	
200 " Potatoes.	
3 barrels Crout.	
2300 heads of Cabbage	
80 tons Hay.	
28 loads Cornfodder.	
3122 lbs. Beef.	
5631 " Pork.	

86 Paupers remain in the Poor House, January 1, 1868. 18 admitted during the course of the year. Transient paupers 1,593.

Mar. 6, 1868. 4t

1808 R. & W. 1808

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CALICO,
Sell the Cheapest MUSLIN,
Sell the Cheapest GINGHAM.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest MERINOS,
Sell the Cheapest ALPACAS,
Sell the Cheapest DELAINES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CLOTH,
Sell the Cheapest CASSIMERE,
Sell the Cheapest JEANS.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest HATS,
Sell the Cheapest BOOTS,
Sell the Cheapest SHOES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell BLANKETS Cheap,
Sell SHAWLS Cheap,
Sell NOTIONS Cheap.

ROW & WOODS
Sell for Cash and will Sell at the lowest prices.

ROW & WOODS
Invite everybody to Call and Examine Goods and Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Buttons, Ribbons, Germantown Yarn, Suspenders, Razors, Violin Bows, Strings and Rosin, always on hand.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortments of GOODS in his line ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, near the Diamond.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, &
HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and as prices which cannot fail to make the purchaser cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.), Oct. 14, 1867.

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. STICKHOUSER.

Nov. 18, 1867.

J. L. SCHICK,

SUCCESSOR TO KERR & SCHICK,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising in part as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES,
ALL WOOL POPLINS,
NEW STYLE OF FANCY POPLINS,
BISMARK POPLINS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
NEW STYLE OF FALL GOODS,
DELAINES AND CALICOES,
PLANNELS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,
CASHMERETTS AND JEANS,
LADIES' FURS IN GREAT VARIETY,
GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,
STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. tf

E. H. MINNIGH.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES,

ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS,

&c., &c., &c.,

constantly on hand.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND

CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE.☜

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

THE HOWE *SEWING MACHINES!*

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞Every kind of work can be done on them.

For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

East Berlin Firm.

REBERT & HOOVER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—

BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER;
BUCKEYE SELF-RAKER, Heffelins' patent;
SELF-DISCHARGING WIRE HORSE RAKE, Shireman's patent;
BRAND'S PATENT WIRE HORSE RAKE; also
THE ROCKAWAY WIRE RAKE;
THE [illegible]
CORN PLANTERS, five kinds, Shireman's patent and Wambaugh's patent, York;
GRAIN DRILLS, Moore's patent;
CORN SHELLERS, Wambaugh's patent, &c.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly attended to. Call and see what we can do.

REBERT & HOOVER,
East Berlin, Adams co., Pa.

Mar. 4, 1868. 3m

Administrator's Notice.

JACOB STAVELY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Stavely, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARTIN L. STAVELY,
Administrator.

March 13, 1868. 6t

FOR nice Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Delaines, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

Important Discovery!

THE

"POULTERERS' FRIEND,"

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

GAPES IN CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

Will prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, and other diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fat.

Full Directions accompany each Package.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterers' Friend:

CARROLLTON, Baltimore co., Md., December 18th, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and am happy to say, that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions.

Yours, &c., GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "chollera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proved a cure for the disease.

Respectfully, W. R. GOODMAN,

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "Chicken Cholera," I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since. Yours, &c.,

B. MENC

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868.

BROKEN TURKEY.

We find in the *Practical Farmer* the following description of this kind of turkey:

They have been greatly in demand for the past three years, and as frequent inquiry is made of us, we may state that their origin is a cross of our domestic with the wild turkey. They are much sought for because they derive from the wild stock—

1st. Greatly increased size. We have known the male to reach from thirty to forty pounds each; and one is spoken of at the recent exhibition of the New York Agricultural Society, which weighed forty-six pounds, making a good Christmas dinner for an ordinary family. Well authenticated accounts speak of single birds having reached fifty-six pounds each.

2d. The bronze turkeys also undoubtedly derive from their wild parentage greatly increased hardiness. Every one who has raised turkeys knows the difficulty of rearing them for the first two months. They are the most helpless of poultry, say up to three months old, suffering in various ways—from sudden changes of weather, from wet grass, too early or too late exposure nights and mornings, and also from injudicious feeding. The turkey hen is a very poor nurse, and seems to have far less of the maternal instincts than the common hen. She drags her young after her, through high, wet grass, with her long strides frequently crushing one to death, but never looking or seeming to care; and if on setting out on a morning jaunt, with ten or twelve young ones, she comes back with only one, she does not seem to be the least disconcerned, but takes the matter as coolly as a defeated politician. The turkey hen, perhaps, has very little brains, or she would not be so foolish as she is. It is undoubtedly best to confine her for a few weeks after hatching in the yard, or perhaps still better, to raise the brood under a hen. It is generally admitted that the young Bronze turkeys stand many more hardships than the common breed, and a much larger per centage are reared.

3d. A preference is given to this variety on account to the greater tenderness of flesh which is admitted to be characteristic of the wild bird.

Bronze turkeys are so called because, with a prevailing black color or ground, there is often a distinct bronze or copper hue, showing to advantage, especially in strong sunlight. They are often, however, entirely black, and vary so much that color can hardly be relied on as a test of purity. One of the largest we ever saw weighed forty pounds, and was quite light in color. Black, however, with the bronze shading, is most sought after.

PLASTER OF PARIS.

A correspondent of the *Ploughman* having asked to be informed of the most proper season of the year for the application of plaster to pasture lands for renovation; also the best method of applying the same, the quantity per acre necessary for a fair trial, and the quality of land to which it is adapted—the editor replies as follows:

"We think the early spring the best season, say the latter part of March or early in April. We would sow it broadcast at the rate of about two hundred pounds to the acre. Hilly pastures with a northern aspect and a mossy soil, are most benefited by its application. On granite soils or soils of gneiss formation, which usually contain more or less potash, plaster works promptly and effectively. But on locations where it has not been found to work well, it should be applied in connection with wood ashes. Where plaster has any perceptible effect at all, it brings in a luxuriant growth of white clover and otherwise improves the grass. Many farmers apply it regularly once in two years, and find it the cheapest and most economical dressing they can apply. It ought to be fresh ground. The dark variety is thought to be the strongest and best."

SWEENY IN HORSES.

The editor of the *Maine Farmer* having been asked what kind of disease Sweeny is, quotes in response from "The Horse and his Diseases," by Jennings, as follows:—"The symptoms which accompany its supposed existence are but sympathetic effects or atrophy of the muscles of the shoulder. The attention of the horse-owner is directed to a wasting away or lessening of these muscles, which, from want of action, naturally become smaller or contracted. Cases called Sweeny are invariably the result of injury in some remote part, as the knee or foot. When the animal picks up the foot clear from the ground, it may be depended upon that the injury is not in the shoulder; if, however, the leg drags with the toe on the ground, it may be looked for in that locality." The *American Stock Journal* suggests a remedy, as follows:—Alcohol, 1½ gills; hartshorn, ½ gill; sweet oil, ½ gill; oil organum, ½ gill; oil of wormwood, ½ of an ounce. A liniment thus compounded and properly applied, it is supposed, will in most cases work a cure.

BOTS IN HORSES.

You are aware that it is hard sometimes to distinguish between an attack of the bots and one of the colic. The following remedy, however, is equally efficient in either. The reason that a bot can resist the action of the agent administered, is his power of drawing his head into the walls of the stomach by his tentacles. But he cannot resist chloroform. A tablespoonful of chloroform, screened by a couple of spoonfuls of any good muscilage, will make him let go his hold on the stomach even after having bored nearly through.

THE cattle disease has made its appearance in West Virginia, and the farmers of Jefferson county are already beginning to suffer from its ravages. In the neighborhood of Charlestown quite a large number of fine cattle have died, and the plague seems to be spreading.

IN New Jersey a strong effort is being made to procure the passage, by the Legislature, of a law to have vegetables in that State bought and sold hereafter by weight, instead of by measure.

"I would not die in Spring time,
And miss the turn-up greens,
The pretty songs of the little frogs,
The skylark's early screams,
When birds begin their warbling,
And taters 'gin to sprout,
And turkeys go a gobbling,
I would not then peg out."

A cross old bachelor says: "The reason why women do not cut themselves in two by tight lacing is, because they lose around the heart, and that is so hard they cannot affect it."

An English magazine estimates the annual money transactions of Wall street, New York, at $16,000,000,000 to $16,000,000,000.

TO COLLECTORS.

THE COLLECTORS OF

STATE & COUNTY TAXES

ARE requested to collect all outstanding Taxes immediately, and make settlement of their Duplicates ON OR BEFORE THE 30TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, *without fail.*

By order of the County Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Feb. 14, 1868. td.

RE-BUILT!

Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN GBUEL,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1865. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 28, 1867.

Great National Telegraphic

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL!

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Oct. 25, 1867.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 20, 1867. tf

FOR Babiana, Mahaelia, Alpinia, Lantana, De Kaap, Lavaria, Phlox, Petunia, Gazania, Salvia, &c., the latest shades call and see the new styles at REV. E. WOLF'S.

WE have just received a new assortment of Groceries, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

A. SCOTT & SON.

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1867.

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the Union Pacific and also Central Pacific Railroad Companies gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

540 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. The Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are now offered at PAR. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and have thirty years to run before maturing.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &c., &c., &c.,

in large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867. tf

PICKING

IS SELLING

OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!

PICKING

Has a splendid assortment of Dress, Business, and every day Coats.

—ALSO—

Pants of every description, Black, Blue, Fancy, &c. Vests of all kinds. Now is the time to secure BARGAINS. Come one! Come all!!!

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET SACKETS,
UMBRELLAS,
BUFFALO AND GUM SHOES, &c.

☞Give PICKING a call, as he is determined to reduce his immense stock before April 1st.

☞NO HUMBUG!! ☜

Call and be convinced.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styles.
MUSLINS, all grades.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,

Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 11, 1867.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers, for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &c., with FISH;

BACON, LARD, &c.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUM,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 28, 1867.

TO MILLERS.

FOR sale, a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a SOME MILL FIXTURES.

E. G. BENNER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1867. tf

FOR White Goods, Bedding, Embroideries and Trimmings, go to

ROW & WOODS'.

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, in the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS.

IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash prices. THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT J. M. WARNER'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store.

☞The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of FURS.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

LAWRENCE D. DUETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and

VARIETIES,

No. 205 West Baltimore Street,

Between Howard & Liberty Streets,

May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

Executor's Notice.

CHRISTIANA SPANGLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Christiana Spangler, late of Berwick borough, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MAYER, Executor.

Jan. 24, 1868. 6t

LADIES wanting a great article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at

J. L. SCHICK'S.

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages; good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 85 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 400 acres, with Floor and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 460 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, wood land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. ly

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—talk is not help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials:

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 29, 1867. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short everything in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The Undersigned having had over 20 years' experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.

Dec. 20, 1867. 4m

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled by any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLDAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY,

and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS,

HENRY OVERDEER,

on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

MILLINERY

AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Barbara Ertter and Rebecca A. Fink

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced sackets, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 25, 1864.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to person.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at

NORRIS'.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Shaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought Iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Dog Heaters, Quills, Fluted Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and Enamel, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 1, 1867.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Stidler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1863. tf.

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1868. tf

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay, on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impediments to Marriage, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Mar. 4, 1868. 3m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John Chrismer, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 6-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compounds Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 4, 1866. tf

PLAYED OUT!—High prices for Clothing. Call examine and be convinced of the fact at

PICKING'S.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,

At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and